COL. WARING'S SAD DEATH.

TELLOW FEVER KILLS HIM; EXPERTS

MAY IT CANNOT SPERAD.

Bedy Taken to Swindurne Island for Cremarion-Col. Waring Had Written a Beport on the Condition of Cuban Cities,
Where He Contracted Fever-His Career.

Col. Grove E Waring, Jr., President of the Cuban Sanitary Commission, died of yellow fever

17.55 o'clock yesterday moroing in his apartments at the lintherfurd, at 175 Second avemas. Col. Waring returned from a tour of inmas. Col. Waring returned from a tour of inspecifon of the sanitary condition of Havana
and other Cuban cities by the Ward line
gleamer Yuentan on last Tuesday. When the
greamer was boarded by Health Officer Doty
at Quarantine, Col. Waring was walking about
its deck of the ship with other passengers.
When Dr. Doty greeted him and inquired casully about his health, Col. Waring replied that
he was quite well, except that he thought ho
had a little ma'aria. No one has returned
from Cuba since the war began who has not
had more or less malaria in his aystem, and no
though was entertained by Dr. Doty of detaining Col. Waring.

According's; as soon as the steamer had
decked, Col. Waring.

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decked, Col. Waring went boune. Soon after
dimer that evening he remarked to his wife
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docked, Col. Waring went home. Soon after dinner that evening he remarked to his wife that the climate of New York was bringing out his malaria in great shape, and that he thought he'd go to bed. He added that he wanted to get a good night's rest, because he wanted to start for Washington on the following day, that he might make his report to the President as seen as possible. The next morning Col. Waring was much worse, and at the solicitation of his wife he consented to see the family physielan, Dr. Daniel M. Stimson, of 11 West Seven-

When Dr. Stimson had examined his patient he reported that Col. Waring's condition was not at all serious, but refrained from making my definite statement as to the nature of the disease. For the next twenty-four hours he watched the patient's condition carefully, and on Thursday morning reported to the Board of Realth that he feared that Col. Waring was suffering from yellow fever. As soon as the ease was reported. Dr. Alonso Blauvelt, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, and Dr. White of the Marine Hospital, our of the sheet authorities on yellow fever in this part of the country, were directed to immediately visit Col. Waring in consultation with Dr. Stimson and report to the Board of Health.

The report of Drs. Blauvert and White confirmed the suspicions of Dr. Stimson, and the most rigid quarantine of the Waring apartment was established. Those at the time in the spartment, which was on the fourth floor, besides the patient, were Mrs. Waring, John P. Yates, Mrs. Waring's son by her first husband, Misa Gilfillan, a nurse from the Presbrisrian Hospital, and a maidservant. All these persons were told they would have to leave the apartment at once or remain until the disease had run its course. All remained but the maidservant. A guard was then placed outside the main door of the apartment. and no one but the attending physician and the health authorities was allowed to go in or out.

The door leading from the kitchen of the apartment to the dumbwaiter was scaled up, and all provisions were left outside the door of the apartment and handed in by the guard. Mrs. Waring or the nurse prepared the food for the household. The patient was thus as completely isolated as he would have been in the isolation ward of a hospital. The other sqants were so well satisfied with the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease that none of them thought it at all

secessary to move from the house.
On Thursday afternoon Col. Waring's temperature went up to 103%, but his general contition was so favorable that this fact did not articularly alarm the attending physician. On riday Dr. Stimson announced that the pami's condition still continued favorable. Rady on Friday evening the doctor noticed a change which he did not like and determined to spend the night with his patient. At 10:30 e'clock the unfavorable symptoms increased, and from that time until 2 o'clock yesterday morning Col. Waring grew gradually worse At that hour he was taken with nausea and the doctor saw that the black vomit had set in. He

doctor saw that the black vomit had set in. He then told Mrs. Waring and Mr. Yates that there was little hope of recovery.

From the time the vomiting began it continued aimost uninterruptedly, and the patient was never fully conscious afterward. At 7 o'clock reterrlay morping it was seen that the end was pear, and Mr. Tates telephoned to his wife, who was at the residence of her father, George H. Davis of 200 West Eighty-fourth street, the following message:

Be brave. The Colonel is sinking.

Thirty-five minutes later, Col. Waring, after spother fit of yomiting, sank wearily back upon

saher, George H. Davis of 250 West Eightyfourth street, the following message:

"Be brave. The Colonel is sinking."

Thiry-five minutes later. Col. Waring, after
saother fit of vomiting, sank wearily back upon
his pillow and died. The nurse and Dr. Stimson
were the only ones at the bedside when death
came. Mrs Waring and Mr. Yates were in an
edoining room. Immediately after Col. Waring
died, Dr. Stimson reported the death to Dr. Blaureit by telephone at the latter's residence. Dr.
Rauvelt called up the residence of Col. Michael
C. Murphy, President of the Board of Health,
end informed him of Col. Waring's death. Col.
Murphy directed Dr. Blauvelt to take charge
of the body, put it in a hormefically sealed
caket and have it removed from the house,
Col. Murphy telephoned similar instructions to
Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Sanitary Commissioner
of the Board of Health, and directed him to
work in conjunction with Dr. Blauvelt.

Drs. Blauvelt and Robertz reached the house
shortly after S o'clock and suggested to Mrs.
Waring that the body be removed to Swinbume Island and cremated. Mrs. Waring approved the suggestion, saying that Col. Warnag had slawsy expressed the desire that when
had died his body should be cremated. Accordhadry Dr. Doty was communicated with at
Carantine, informed of the disposition that
would be made of the remains, and was asked
to send one of the Quarantine boats to the foot
of East Sixteenth street for the body.

A Bond street undertaker was summoned,
and he brought to the house a casket lined
with sheet lead. The body was wrapped in
sheets saturated with a bichloride solution and
placed is the casket, which was then sealed.
The body was removed from the house in a
Board of Health ambulance at 11:35 o'clock,
taken to the foot of East Sixteenth street and
sutaboard the Quarantine boat. The boat left for
whiburne Island a few minutes after 120 clock.
Dr. Doty informed the bealth authorities that
it would take about seven hours to prepare the
season; and held at Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Gilall

and on the fourth floor. It was possible, therefore, for Mrs. Waring, Mr. Yates, and Miss Gillian to leave the apartment without passing through the other rooms.

34 40 Clock yester-finy afternoon the fumigation of the rest of the apartment began. Every sticle of clock yester-finy afternoon the fumigation of the rest of the apartment began. Every sticle of clock yester-finy afternoon the fumigation of the rest of the apartment began which had come in contact with Col. Waring were taken to the Board of Health's plant at the foot of East S xteenth street and large which had come in contact with Col. Waring were taken to the Board of Health's plant at the foot of East S xteenth street and plant at the foot of East S xteenth street and plant at the foot of East S xteenth street and plant after the process can be seen that the foot of the same will be fumigated for Col. Waring's papers will be fumigated in the Same way, and the Boons, walls ceilings and stairs of the who e house will be washed with a bichloride so ution. When the apartment is fumigated and airsel, those who were at it when Col. Waring itself, except Dr. Stimbon will return and he held under observation by the health authorities for five days, the period of incubation of the yellow fever germ. Shortly after Col. Waring's death. Dr. Stimbon gave out the following statement:

At 7 o cheek last night I felt that Col. Waring was getting worse. At 10.30 o'clock I did not like the action of his pulse, so I went home and seasone cathing and made preparations to pand the night. I returned about 1 o'clock. Waring was getting worse. At 10.30 o'clock I did not like the action of his pulse, so I went home and seasone cathing and man made preparations to pand the night. I returned about 1 o'clock. Waring weaker and weaker at the death of the board of the part of the college of the part and many forms. The part of the college of the part and of the part of the part of the part of t

yellow ieve-imported into this climate almost invar, ally die.

"I also took the immediate stand that a comoval of such a case from his abortime twould sertainly accelerate his death, and that are er no circumstances should he be removed. This is a radical departure from the previous ruling of this department, as instanced in the case of Proctor, the astronomer. There are many other cases where the patient has been registed in a private house without the extension of the disease. In my own experience on Swinburne Island I both had cases and performed autopales on yellow fever patients where neither the attendants, nurses or others contracted the disease.

"The conclusion is positive, that in this climate and under the conditions of municipal sanitation and regulations enforced by this department, there is not the slightest danger of the extension of this disease. It as a sondary case were likely to occur, which is improbable, it wou is be only among the members of the immediate family, who had been constantly engaged in nursing Col. Waring, and, so far as is known. Mrs. Waring, hersell an immune, is the only person who was so exposed.

"The diagnosis in this case was positive; there remained no doubt as to the identity of the disease, after the report of the diagnosticians who were sent to Col. Waring's nome. It was reported by them as undeniably yellow fever, and not as simply a suspicious case; consequently the action taken was based on a positive knowledge of the charaster of the disease with which this department had to deal. "The three men who saw this case were positive as to the diagnosis. Dr. Stimson concurring. There was, therefore, no question that this may be a case of yellow fever, as appeared in an interview in the daily press; it positively was. At the request of Mrs. Waring the body is faken charges of by the Beard of Health for the courteous treatment accorded har.

George Waring, Jr., was born in Foundridge. N. Y., on July 4, 1833. He was educated in Foundridge in this science and the stime of the positive in the second of the

cities in the South. The system was adopted in the cities of Brunswick, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala. and in many towns and cities of this Stats, including Lockport, Glens Falls and Saratoga.

On account of his prominence as a sanitary engineer Col. Waring was made a member of the National Board of Health in 1882. On Dec. 30, 1894, Mayor Strong surprised everybody by announcing that he had appointed Col. Waring Commissioner of Street Cleaning. This department had long been the bane of every Mayor. The streets were not cleaned, and usually, after the appointment of each new Commissioner, the public growled so loudly about the care of the streets that the Commissioner concluded to resign.

The real reason for this state of affairs was said to be that the appropriation was nowhere near adequate for the work to be done. When Col. Waring assumed obarge of the department, he immediately let it be known that he and nobody clae was Street Cleaning Commissioner. Then he instituted reforms. He let it be known that political influence could never secure a job in his department, and he was growled at by the politicians. He put the street sweepers in white canvas uniforms and was ridicaled. Then he asked for an appropriation for cleaning the streets that simply appalled the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. They told him he could not possibly have so much money. He replied that he couldn't do with less, and he got what he wanted.

Then he cleaned the streets as they had never been cleaned before. In the spring of 1896, when he had his department thoroughly organised, he had a parade of the employees of the department and all the carts. He rode at the head of his men, and the line of march was one continuous ovation for the Colonel and his men. When the arrangements were being made for the horse show of 1896, he got the department, and all the carts. He rode at the head of his men, and the line of march was one continuous ovation for the Colonel and his war repested last year and so was the parade. Col. Waring impired the eve

ably more than any American who ever visited Cuba.

But he did the work he was sent there to do, and, in his opinion, solved the problem of ridding Havans of yellow fever as he did Memphis. Col. Waring returned with his report reduced to writing and in duplicate, and the report is among the papers that will be carefully furnigated.

Col. Waring was married twice. By his first wife he had a son, George W. Waring, and a daughter, both of whom are living. The daughter is living in Newport. His second wife and his wildow was a zirs. Yates. There were no children by the account marriage. A sister, Mrs. Harris, lives in West 10/21 street. Col. Waring was a member of the Century Club, the Players and the New England Society. He was also President of the City Club and one of its most earnest workers. A volume of stories written by him, entitled. "Whip. Spur and sadde," as well as a number of tales of travel, including. "The Bride of the Rhice." "A Farmer's Vocation," and "The Tyrol and the Outskirks of the Aubors Club.

The Vacancy in the office of State Engineer and Europey on the Citisons Union England.

caused by the death of Col. Waring, can be filled under the law. The Meetion isw provides that in case of the death of a candidate after the official beliefs have been printed and before election day, the weamny may be filled by filing the proper certificate of nomination of a candidate to fill such vasanny with the officer or beard with whom the original certificate was filed, and it then shall be the duty of the officer or beard furnishing the official beliefs to prepare and furnish to the inspectors of election in the election districts affected adhesive pasters containing the name of the candidate nominated to fill the vacancy and the title of the office for which he was nominated. One of these pasters is to be placed on the belief by the belief circle in the proper place before the ballot is delivered to the voter. It may be that in some counties the official ballots have not yet been printed, and if a successor to Col. Waring is named soon, it will be possible to have the name certified by the Secretary of State to such counties in time to get it printed on the official ballots.

Col. Waring's Associations in Newport. NEWPORT, B. I., Oct. 29.-The death of Col. George E. Waring, Jr., is keenly felt in New-port, where he was a citizen for thirty years. He came to Newport in 1867, becoming manager of the Ogden farm. Since 1877 he had devoted of the Ogden farm. Since 1877 he had devoted his attention to drainage and sanitary engineering, and up to the present day his business headquarters, the firm of Waring, Farquhar & Chapman, have remained here. He was for years a member of the Newport Business Men's Association and of the Newport Business Men's Association and of the Newport Reading Boom, and was consulting engineer of the Newport Sanitary Protection Society and the President of the Newport Heraid Publishing Company. His daughter, Miss Dalay Waring, an artist, has a studio here, and left for New York this morning.

GRAND OPERA STARS HERE. The Auguste Victoria Brings In a Company

The Auguste Victoria landed an eminent but limp lot of singers in Hoboken yesterday mornthe troubles of a bad voyage, and they were glad to step on the pier They did not do this quickly, however. Most of the passengers were waiting for their luggage before the first of the singers appeared. It is not in accord with their ideas of professional dignity for them to hurry down the gangway, elbowing the rest of the throng. They wait until there is room enough for them to proceed with dig-nity. The crowd almost applauded Pol Plancon as he proceeded majestically in advance of the others. Later Edouard de Resake, as large and stalwart as ever, came down. Following him were the principal artists of the company and Maurice Grau, the manager of them all, who was the most modest person on the pier and got out of sight before anybody Ernst Van Drck, the new tenor, smiled blandly as he looked over the group, and Mar-

else. Ernst Van Dyck, the new tenor, smiled blandly as he looked over the group, and Marcella Sembrich held up her lorgnon and stared quizzically from under a gorgeous purple hat that it up the pier.

Emma Eaures-Story was able to carry her dachshund under her arm and look dignifiedly beautiful at the same time. Suzanne Adams, who is tall, slender, and pretty, was interesting with the consciousness of a bride who has married after a long courtship. Leo Sterr, was with her. Mile. Bauermeister looked as youthul as ever, and Frau Schumann-Heink wore an Alpine hat whose feathers drooped dejectedly. She had been very sick on the voyage. Her husband, who is an actor and looks if, was with her.

The members who arrived yesterday were Mmes. Sembrich, Eames, Adams, Pevry, Schumann-Heinf. Meisslinner and Bauermeister, and MM. Van Dyck, Halignac, Saleza, Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, Edouard de Reszke, Pol Plancon, Hernan, Deyries, Bevignani, Saar, Baudu, Schumann, Neootl, Sonnino, and Frans Schalk, who comes to take the place left vacant by Anton Seidl's death. Mme. Nordica and her husband will sail next week, and later Jean de Reszke, Mme. Lehmann, and Victor Mayrel will sail.

"I am not yet certain," Mr. Grau said. "that Mile. Calvé will come to this country, but I hope she will. She talks of taking a year's rest. She came to see me in Paris from her chaleau in the eountry and told me that she would sail on Dec. 14 for this country if she possibly could. She is to bet me know positively by Dec. 1. I am in hopes that she will come. Jean de Reeske will sail in time to be here for the opening of the New York season."

BOUND AND GAGGED IN HER FLAT.

Margaret Morris Says Four Men Stele 84,000 Worth of Property. William Kelly of 229 West Twenty-seventh sixth street were arraigned in the West Fiftyfourth Street Police Court yesterday as suspicious persons, upon the complaint of Margaret Morris of 201 West Twenty-seventh street, who told a sensational story of assault and robbery. She says that four men, whom she was entertaining in her spartments Thursday afternoon, bound her, hand and foot, and, after beating her until she was uncon-scious, looted the flat and carried off \$4,000 worth of clothing and jewelry. Four hours after the assault Mrs. Morris was discovered by other tenants of the house and released. She reported the case to the police

released. She reported the case to the police of the West Thirty-seventh street station, and Detectives Oweng and Colby arrested Keily and Sheehan. Kelly was identified by the Morris woman as one of the four who had robbed her. He admitted that he had been with her on Thursday afternoon in a saloon on Seventh avanue, but denied that he had been at her house. house.

The prisoners were remanded to the custody of the detectives.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAO—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 27 | Sun sets. 4 59 | Moon rises 5 26 RIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Bandy Hook. 7 56 | Gov. Isl'd. 8 18 | Hell Gate. 10 11

Arrived-SATURDAY, Oct. 29. Arrived-Saturdar, Oct. 29.

Ss Etruria, Ferguson, Liverpool Oct. 22 and Queenstown 23d.

Ss Auguste Victoria, Kaempff, Hamburg Oct. 20 and Southampton 21st.

Ss Vienna, Rreglich, Algiere.

Sc Colorado, Whitton, Hull.

Ss Trinidad, Fraser, Bermuda.

Ss Turibo, Moses, Sourabaya.

Ss Old Dominios, Tapley, Norfolk.

Ship The Hahneman, Brown, London.

Ship Drumperk, Figarl, Singapore.

Bark Kremita, Bray, Trinidad.

U. S. hospital ship Missouri, Luckhurst, Poncs.

U. S. hospital ship Relief, Harding, Philadelphia.

U. S. cruiser New Orleans, Philadelphia.

U. S. cruiser New Orleans, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED OUT. Se Umbria, from New York, at Liverpool. Se Westernland, from New York, at Antwerp.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. pania, from Liverpool for New York, lascogne, from Havre for New York, Louis, from Southampton for New York. H. Meier, from Bremen for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS.
Se Tallehassee, from Sevannah for New York.
Se Algiere, from New Orleans for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	March March	ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF
	Comanche, Charleston	8 00 P M
ı	Sail Tuesday, Nov. 1.	
	Raiser Friedrich, Bremen. 7 00 A M Ithaka, Progress	10 00 A M 8 00 P M
ı		A 244 M 24
	Algonquin, Charleston Lampesas Galveston Roordiand, Antwerp 10 30 A M Britainnic, Idverpool 940 A M Pretoria, 8t, Kitts. 100 P M Yuestan, Havanz 100 P M	8 00 P M 8 00 P M 12 00 M 12 00 M 8 00 P M 8 00 P M
i	INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.	
	Lue To-Day.	
	Panama Bordeaux Bt. Leonards Antwerp. Picqua Gibraltar. Craignerm. Gibraltar. Cit: of Washington Barans. La Tournine Barans. La Tournine Barans. La Tournine Barans. Havre. Brockiry Cit: Swannes. Polaris. Havre. Hispania Barmburg. Tringlad Bernauda Rotterdam Rotterdum. Algonquin Jacksonville.  Dus Monday, Cct. St	Oct 14 Oct 18 Oct 18 Oct 28 Oct 22 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct 16 Oct 27 Oct 27
	Namadic Liverpool	Oct 24
	Friesland Antwery Rdam Amsterdam Marquette London Brasilla Hamburg Tallabusses Savannah	Oct 20 Oct 20 Oct 18 Oct 29
	Due Wednasday, Nov. 2.	
	Ethiopia. Giargow	Oot 22

Dus Fridag, Nov. b. Liverpool....

NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS

We have received from Mr. Harwood Huntington, Ph. D., an expert chemist, who is also a member of the Connecticut bar, a pamphlet entitled "Some Notes on Chemical Jurispradence." which is devoted to the considerachemistry. The treatise is in substance a brief digest of American patent cases in-volving questions of chemical science, and ought to be useful to any chemist who has occasion to prepare or assist in preparing specifications for patents for inventions in the domain of chemistry. The author truly says in his preface: "It is usually regarded as a very simple thing to draw a patent, but the truth is that it takes a very experienced lawyer so to draw a patent that his client will not speak representally of him." He disavows any idea of enabling his scientific readers to become their own patent lawyers, but professes only to give such a general view of the relation between patent law and chemistry as will aid the chemical inventor in consult ing counsel. 'In short," he says, "the moral of the whole thing is, 'Get good lawyers.'"
This excellent advice should not be confined to the field of chemical jurisprudence

As was predicted in these ediumns, the California Judges who have considered the case of Mrs. Botkin, the San Francisco woman who is accused of having committed mur der in Delaware by sending poisoned candy through the mail to her victim in the latter State, have reached the conclusion that she cannot be sent to Delaware for trial, under the existing laws governing inter-State ex-tradition. The Federal Constitution provides that "a person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime who shall lee from justice and be found in another State, shall on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime." [Art. IV., section 2.) This prevision and the laws enacted to enforce it plainly contemplate that the person to be delivered up shall actually have fied from the State whose authorities demand his or her rendition. But Mrs. Botkin has never been in Delaware, and consequently can never have taken flight therefrom. Such an offence as that of which she is accused, however, ought to be punishable as murder in the State from which the poison is despatched.

The Court of Appeals on Tuesday rendered a decision which is of considerable impor-tance to those tribunals having jurisdiction to try offenders against the provisions of the Raines law. That statute makes a sale of liquor by a person not having a liquor tax certificate a misdemeanor, punishable by fine. and also by imprisonment in addition to the fine, in the discretion of the Court. It contains no provision, however, for imprisonment for non-payment of the fine. One Conrad Stock was convicted in the County Court of Dutchess county of selling liquor without hav-ing obtained the prescribed certificate, and the county Judge sentenced him to pay a fine of \$300 and in default of payment to stand committed to the county jail for a term not to eximprisoned by reason of his failure to pay the fine. He applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus and was released by Mr. Justice Barnard of Poughkeepsie, who held that he could not be held in custody on account of the non-payment of the fine imposed. The theory of the County Court was that the ease was governed by the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure that a judgment imposing a fine may also direct that the criminal be imprisoned until the fine be paid, for a peried not exceeding one day for each dollar of the fine. Judge Barnard held that this had no application to the Liquor Tax law, and his view has been adopted by the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the order discharging the pris-

By the decision in the Joint Traffic Association case, aunounced last Monday, the Su-preme Court of the United States adheres to its previous ruling in the case of the combination of Southwestern railroads known as the Trans-Missouri Association, upholding the constitutionality of the Federal Anti-Trust law in its application to railway corporations The result is accepted quite differently by difrent leading railroad men, some appearing to think that they can contrive to get along comfortably in spite of it, while others declare that railroad business cannot be carried on in accordance with the law as laid down by the Supreme Court, and that legislation to mitigute the effect of the decision is imperatively necessary. One of the principal arguments pressed upon the court was that the Anti-Trust law interfered unwarrantably with the liberty of the citizen to enter into contracts. As to this point, the opinion says: "We do not think that when the grantees of a public franchise are competing railroads, seeking the transportation of men and goods from one State to another, ordinary freedom of contract in the use and management of their property requires the right to combine as one consolidated and powerful association for the purpose of stifling competition among them selves, and thus of keeping their rates and charges higher than they might otherwise be under the laws of competition." The decis-ion was made by five Judges, three members of the court dissenting, and Mr. Justice Mc-Kenns taking no part.

The constitutionality of the act of the Legislature of 1898 establishing the new county of Nassau, on Long Island, and providing for the election of its county officers this year, has been sustained by the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department: first, by decisions rendered at Special Term by Mr. Justice Wilmot M. Smith and Mr. Justice Gaynor, and sec ondly, on Friday, by a decision of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, affirming an order made by Justice Gaynor to the effect that voters in the territory to be comprised in the new county could only vote for Nassau county officers and not also for county officers in Queens county. The court refused to attribute to the intention to allow the citizens of Oyster Bay Hempstead and North Hempstead to vote for county officers of two different counties.

In the case of the death of an army officer which was recently investigated by a Coroner made the post mortem examination expressed doubt as to whether the deceased had been poisoned or not, and the inquest was adjourned in order that a chemical analysis might be made of the contents of the stomach. In directing the adjournment the Coronor told his jury that nowadays it was very difficult to ascertain whether a person had swallowed poison or not. He reminded them that Siz J. Crichton Browne had informed the Pharmaceutical Society that there were some polsons which it was impossible to trace and that a connoisseur in poisons could commit many murders without fear of being found out He added that it was very foolish to make this public statement, for it might have a pernic-ious affect. The idea does not seem to have occurred to him that he was making the state ment stiffenore widely known. As a matter of fact, we doubt whether there has ever been a time when successful poisoning was more difficult than it is now. The methods of detecting this form of crime were never before equal to what they are to-day.

The Criminal Law Amendment act of 1898 went into effect in England, on the 13th inst. It, gives to defendants in criminal cases the right which they have never before enjoyed in that country of testifying in their own bethe English law since the reconstruction of the judiciary system in 1873, and is more important than that so far as its general affect throughout the community is concerned There can be no doubt that the change will prove to be in furtherance of justice, for so it has, proved in the United States and everywhere else where it has been adopted.

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MARRIED

MILLER-COAPMAN.-On Saturday, Oct. 29, 1898, at 188 West 84th st., New York, by the Rev. Edward H. Krans, Emma Clemence, daugh ter of Mrs. John A. Coapman, to Robert B. Miller of New York city.

### DIED.

CHARLES .- On Friday evening, Oct. 28, at Mount Vernou, N. Y., Adels Chivvis, wife of Howard W. Charles and daughter of the late Ferdinand W. Chivvis and Annie E. Chivvis.

telatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Mount Vernon, on arrival of train leaving G. C. D, at 1:04 P. M. (N. Y. and N. H. R. R.) M S1st inst. Carriages will be in waiting at depo OFFIN .- At the New York Post Graduate Hospital

on Saturday, Oct. 29, Sylvia Catherine Comn' daughter of the late James Gardiner Comn of Pittaburg, Pa. Friends are invited to attend the funeral service at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th

st., Monday morning, Oct. 81, at 11 o'clock Interment at Pittsburg.

REENE,—at Plainfield, N. J., Friday, Oct. 28,

Harriet S., wife of Thomas B. Greene.
Funeral services at her late residence. 172 East
Front st., Plainfield, on Monday, Oct. 81, at 3 P. M. HALLETT.-Suddenly, Oct. 29, 1898, at her resi-dence, 548 West 141st st., Mary Archer, wife of Joseph L. Hallett.

Notice of funeral hereafter. HAYDEN.—On Saturday, Oct. 20, at S A. M., William Hayden, Jr., beloved son of William Hay

Funeral on Monday from his late residence, 65 Herkimer st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Calvary. Friends will please accept WINTON.-On Saturday, Oct. 29, Herbert, son o Alfred and the late Mary L. Swinton.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral service at his father's residence, Maywood, N. J., Mon-day, Oct. 31. at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Cortlands street, New York, 2:20 P. M. Interment at con

THE STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO., 241-248

West 25d st., New York. Undertakers, embalmers and funeral directors; prompt service day or night. Telephone, 14-18th st.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Man-lem Ballroad; 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Motices.

ABSOLUTELY cures rheumatism, kidney dis-ease, eczema, diasolves graval, gall-stone; nature's own remedy, laham's California Waters of Life, 102 West 20d st. ramphiets. Consultation free. BANKEUPTCY DISCHARGES quickly pre-cured; all debts cancelled. O, A. MICHEL, 309 Broadway, reem 891. PILES.—No curting: no lost time. Book free Pay when cured. Dr. CHAPMAN, 107 East 256 st.

Zeligious Botices.

COCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, Oot. D 30, 1816, at 11:15 A. M., isoture by Mv. Herbert Welst of Philadelphia at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th st. and 7th sv. Subject. "William Ewart Gladstone." All interested are invited. Bew Zublicutions.

Anuapolis - West Point - Schoolahip St. Mary's Handbook. - How to get appointments; require-ments; army and navy saintness all necessary info-mation; 50 cepts. S. A. NRLSON, 16 Park pt. S. Y. 25 Wales Bories Grey, Friend, 161 6th on

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Ladies' Tailor-made Suits

of Heavy Black and Blue English Cheviot Serges. double-breasted reefer, coat and skirt with stitched seams.

Real value \$24.00

of Heavy Black and Blue English Serges, lined throughout with allk, fly-front reefer, tight fitting flounced skirt. Real value \$35.00

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Are now displaying on third floor Bronzes, Curlo Cabinets, Desks and Porcelains

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Special Offering, To-morrow, Monday

at \$4.95 to \$29.00 Royal Worcester Vases

Formerly \$8.25 to \$46.00

at 95° to \$14.50

Formerly \$2.00 to \$24.50 Also a number of choice pieces of

Crown Derby, Vienna Ware and Coalport China At Decided Reductions

Goods purchased now may be laid aside for delivery at the Christmas Holidaya

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# Stern Bros Stern Bros

Dress Goods Sections Another purchase of

Teplitz Vases

French Drap d'Ete

45 inches wide, in the most desirable shades.

Regular value \$1.25 yd.

Paris Novelty Dress Goods

at 95c, \$1.25, \$1.95 Heretofore \$1.35, \$1.95, \$3.85 yd.

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Special offering of Damask Tea Cloths

Knotted Fringe and Open Work 36 in. square 45 in. 54 In.

98c, \$1.25, \$1.75

Hemstitched

36 in. square 45 lp. 98c, \$1.45, \$2.25

Hemstitched and Open Work 36 In. square 45 In.

\$1.25, \$1.85, \$2.45 Also a large collection of

Embr'd Linen Scarfs Tea Cloths and Centre Pieces

**Greatly Reduced Prices** 

West 23d St.

LAWYER COLLIER OPERATED ON. Before Being Trephined He Cuts One of His Children Off.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.-Frank Howard Collier, the eccentric lawyer, was operated upon at the county hospital this afternoon, three surgeons trephining his skull, in an attempt to restore his mental balance. Before going to the hospital Collier made his will and left a large

sum to the editorial staffs of various Chicago papers. "so they could enjoy a blow-out in case of death."

In bidding his mother good-by he told her she would have "a dead son at 1:30 or something else." and he expressed unbounded confidence in his sound mental condition, saying he went through the operation because he wanted to save the reputation of his children his own reputation, and to coax back some of his big law practice. It required either sufficient to render four healthy men unconscious to prepare Collier for the operation. Before becoming unconscious he changed his will, cutting off one of his children. sum to the editorial staffs of various Chicago

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Lace Bed Sets Full Sizes at \$4.50 Irish Point,

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Curtains. . Formerly \$11.25 pr.

West 23d St.

CRUIKSHANKS NOT DIVORCED. The Jury's Findings Vindicate Both Mrs.

Lowe and Mrs. Cruikshank. The jury which spent ten days in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn in hearing the testimony in the suit of Mrs. Maud Cruikshank against Dr. W. J. Cruikshank for an absolute divorce and Dr. Cruikshank's counter suit for a similar\_decree came into court yesterday norning with a verdict on which they had been deliberating for nearly twenty-three hours. On all the questions of alleged guilt submitted in each case the jury answered "no." except on one point, og which they found "not proven." This latter response was rejected by Justice Jesse Johnson, who presided at the trial, and on his direction and with the consent of the jury "not proven" was changed to "no." The result of the trial was, therefore, a vindication of Mrs. Martha Dorlan Lowe, the co-respondent la Mrs. Cruikahank, who was accused of improprieties with Seth A. Keeney and Mr. Brankenberg, her lawyer.

Both Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Cruikahank were in court when the verdict was rendered, and the former showed considerable emotion. She was warmly congratulated by Dr. Cruikahank and her friends over the result. It is said that Dr. Cruikahank himself is gratified over the outcome of the trial and that there may possibly be a reconciliation between him and his wife. submitted in each case the jury answered

Yellow Fever in the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Reports to the Marine Hospital Service from the yellow fever districts of Mississippi and Louisiana show that the total or Mississippi and Louisiana snow that the total number of cases there during the epidemic was 2,272, of which 110 resulted fatally. In Missis-sippi 783 cases and 55 deaths were reported, and in Louisiana 1,489 cases and 51 deaths. Seventy-four cases and 16 deaths at New Or-leans are included in the latter.

Banold. Constable & Co Lyons Silk and Wool Pabrics.

Bengalines, Popelines, Taffetas, in Silk and Wool for Autumn Wess.

Plain, Corded and Satin effects. Novelty la Colora. Broadway & 19th Street.

A 1,000 Horse Power Boiler Blows Up and Lake Linden, Mich., Oct. 29.—A 1,000 horse power boiler at the Calumet stamp mill ex-ploded at 12:30 this afternoon, killing four men and dangerously injuring a lifth.